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Amendments to the Claims:

Please replace all prior claims versions and listings with the following:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (withdrawn) A method of making a strong alumina cement comprising:
 - a. providing a batch of components comprising a transition alumina, water, a cellulose ether binder, and a pH-modifying component;
 - b. mixing the batch components to form a form a substantially plasticized mass; and,
 - c. heating the plasticized mass under moisture-retaining conditions at a temperature and for a time at least sufficient to obtain hydroxylation of the transition alumina.
- 2. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the transition alumina is selected from the group consisting of γ -, η -, δ -, χ -, θ -, ρ -, and κ -aluminas.
- 3. (withdrawn) The method of claim 2 wherein the transition alumina is γ (gamma)-alumina.
- 4. **(withdrawn)** The method of claim 1 wherein the cellulose ether binder is selected from the group consisting of methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, methylhydroxyethyl and methylhydroxypropyl cellulose ethers.
- 5. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH-modifying component is an acid.
- 6. **(withdrawn)** The method of claim 5 wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.
- 7. (withdrawn) The method of claim 6 wherein the acid is acetic acid.
- 8. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH-modifying component is a base.
- 9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the base is NH₄OH.
- 10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein mixing the batch components includes:
 - a. dry blending the transition alumina and cellulosic temporary binder;
 - b. combining the water and pH-modifying components to form a liquid mixture; and,

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- c. mixing the dry blend with the liquid mixture in a mix-muller to obtain a substantially plasticized mass.
- 11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the heating step is carried out at a temperature in the range of 50-100°C for a time in the range of 1-300 hours.
- 12. (withdrawn) The method of claim 1 further comprising shaping the substantially plasticized mass into a green preform following the heating step.
- 13. **(withdrawn)** The method of claim 12 wherein the step of forming the green preform is carried out by extrusion.
- 14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 13 wherein the green preform is a honeycomb.
- 15. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the green preform is a pellet-type structure selected from the group consisting of pellets, beads, and the like.
- 16. (original) A method for making a ceramic honeycomb comprising the steps of:
 - a. providing a batch of components comprising a transition alumina, water, a cellulose ether binder, and an acid;
 - b. mixing the batch components to form a substantially plasticized mass;
 - c. heat-treating the substantially plasticized mass under moisture-retaining conditions at a temperature and for a time at least sufficient to obtain hydroxylation of the transition alumina;
 - d. extruding the heat-treated mass into a green honeycomb preform; and,
 - e. drying and calcining the green honeycomb preform.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the transition alumina is selected from the group consisting of γ -, η -, δ -, χ -, θ -, ρ -, and κ -aluminas.
- 18. **(original)** The method of claim 17 wherein the cellulose ether binder is selected from the group consisting of methylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, methylhydroxyethyl and methylhydroxypropyl cellulose ethers.
- 19. **(original)** The method of claim 19 wherein the acid is selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, formic acid, nitric acid and hydrochloric acid.

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- 20. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein the acid is acetic acid.
- 21. (original) The method of claim 16 wherein the heating step is carried out at a temperature in the range of 50-100°C for a time in the range of 1-200 hours.